

SATURDAY GAZETTE FEBRUARY 6

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.
W. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. M. DAVIN, Contributing Editor.

OUR PUBLICATION OFFICE is next door to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

Terms—\$2 a year, in advance.

" " \$1 for 6 months.

" " \$1 for Clergymen.

" " \$1 to School Teachers.

ADVERTISEMENTS, first insertion \$1 an inch; second and third insertion 50 cents an inch; subsequent insertion 25 cents an inch.

Long advertisements by the year at half these rates.

Special rates made with large advertising.

Marriage and Death Notices 25 cents each.

Special Reports made for agreed consideration.

CITIZENS IN CONFERENCE.

Under the auspices and by invitation of the Eudelian Society of Bloomfield, a large number of citizens and some ladies assembled in their Hall on Monday evening for a conference as to the policy which the town should adopt respecting public improvements.

Mr. Fred. Crane, of the Eudelian, opened the discussion by reading a carefully prepared paper of considerable merit. Mr. G. T. Moore, also of the Eudelian, followed with certain facts and statistics of importance, which he had diligently collected from other towns, bearing on this subject.

Mr. C. J. Turner from West-end, discussed for a brief time upon what he called his "pet scheme," to wit, that of annexing Newark to Bloomfield, which he thought, as we have no town government with authority and power, would be the cheapest way for us to get the much-needed improvements.

Mr. Geo. W. Cook from Park Center dilated upon the discreditable condition of our Poor House, and he also went for annexation as the best way to get improvements.

Mr. Robert Peele from West end rather coincided with the preceding speakers as to the probable advantages of annexation as there is no authority here now to enforce certain improvements that are both desirable and necessary.

Mr. J. Banks Reford, from West end replied to the complaint of a previous speaker about the Poor House and defended the council against any cruelty on that score as the inmates are really better fed than some of our citizens who take care of themselves. He also seemed rather disposed to succumb to the fascinating embraces of Newark which he supposed was our manifest destiny.

Mr. Frank Biess from West end spoke on the Poor House question and seemed satisfied with what the town is doing for its poor. He was inclined to believe that sooner or later Newark would get us within her coils.

Dr. Macfarlane from Park Center agreed with the other speakers, and thought he should favor annexation.

Some other gentlemen made brief remarks. The value and importance of gas light, its influence upon the growth and prosperity of the town was allowed.

It was suggested that we want better accommodations of trains in the evening.

It was also deemed important that we have our town properly laid out, our Park improved, and a well-devised system of drainage established.

The free conversation was generally satisfactory and of favorable tendency. On motion it was resolved to hold another similar meeting to be called by the Eudelian Society, with intention as we understand of further and chiefly discussing annexation.

Having thus given an account of the proceedings at the conference, as orally reported to us, we being unable to attend ourselves, it remains for us to point out the fact that none of the citizens from Berkley Hill, Montgomery, Belleville Avenue, Morris neighborhood, and from Ridgewood, (though these localities include many of our solid men, sound in counsel and strong in action) were heard at this meeting. In judging of the probable influence of such a meeting upon public sentiment it is well to remember that this question was brought forward two years ago and received, as it was thought, its quietus.

It is fair to presume that the gentlemen have forgotten the "set back" this question received at that time. We do not believe that Bloomfield is any more inclined to consider the question favorably now than it was then. Where are all our old and honored citizens that have given renown to our town in years gone by? Do we find them shrinking from responsibility and desirous of putting themselves under guardianship? None of the good old names of Oakes, and Dodd and Morris and Baldwin and Davis and Crane and Benson and Moore and Ward and Gallagher and Farrand and Williamson and Osborne and other cherished household names are proposing to sell out their birth-right.

SANITARY.—In another column, under the caption Sanitary Information, we have given an extract from the valuable address of Gen. Vieil before the American Health Association, on drainage and sewerage in their relation to health. There is no more reliable authority on these subjects than this distinguished civil engineer. It cannot fail to awaken in the minds of our intelligent readers a deep interest in the subject and prepare them to enjoy another extract from the same address next week. There is probably no subject that surpasses this in immediate importance to our communities.

HEALTHWARD.—We have received a Report of the Health Commission of the State of New Jersey, for 1874. It was prepared, as we presume, by Dr. Ezra M. Hunt, of Metuchen, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners. It is able and most forcibly written, and is invaluable as a source of information and a basis of legislation, on vital questions affecting every community and family in the State. We have sandwiched among our "Items of Interest" last week and this week, a score or more of important facts and sentiments which we have detached from this Report.

Interesting correspondence from Florida and from San Francisco, and other articles are unavoidably deferred until next week.

NEW JERSEYDOM.

One hundred and forty conversions are reported in the Clinton street church, Newark, this winter.

The employees in DeWitt's Wire Mill, Belleville, have given \$22.75 for Kansas and Nebraska.

The Catholic Diocese of Newark has sent \$588.65 to Paris for the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

Livingston charge, Newark Conference, is enjoying a revival. Eighteen joined the church January 3d. The pastor, J. A. Gutteridge, has been aided by students from the Drew Seminary.

A large lot has been given to the Methodist Mission Sunday-school of East Orange by Dr. Vail, for the purpose of a chapel.

A revival of great interest is in progress at St. Paul's church, Jersey City, D. R. Lowrie, pastor.

Dr. Ricardo, a homoeopathic physician of Passaic was indicted for badly setting a boy's arm, and then trying to kill the boy by excessive doses of morphine to conceal his malpractice. The boy's parents recovered a verdict of \$5,000 against the doctor in a civil suit last Summer.

Ocean is the only county in the State that forwarded no prisoners to the State Prison during the past year.

The city fathers of Princeton have voted to discontinue the lighting of the street lamps in that borough, until such time as the condition of the finances will warrant the expense. A debt of \$4,000 forced the city to this measure. Fears are also entertained that the police force will have to be dispensed with. This is the only remaining item of expense.

The Hackettstown *Gazette*, in speaking of the Seminary of that place, says: "The latest decision of the Faculty is that any person found either chewing or smoking tobacco, shall be fined the sum of one dollar for the first offence, and five dollars for the second, if not paid within seven days after judgment is pronounced, the offender shall be suspended."

THE STATE VALUATION OF TAXES.—Upon the interesting items of State Comptroller Runyon's report are the returns of the valuation of property and the taxation of one and a half mills on the dollar for State purposes, and of two mills for school purposes. The valuation for 1873 is \$612,796,106, and for 1874, was amounted to \$619,796,903, a net increase of \$6,261,797.

The Rev. Dr. McCloskey, the new professor at Princeton College, and late of Belfast, arrived a few days since and has received a cordial welcome from the faculty and students.

Great improvements are taking at Ocean Grove in anticipation of the great gathering there next summer. The superintendent, Rev. H. B. Beegle, reports that the region is remarkably healthy, only twelve deaths have occurred, among residents during four years within a radius of three miles.

A new sea-side summer and religious retreat is being laid out after the manner of modern Methodist camp grounds, near Cape May, to be called Sea Grove, and to be controlled by Presbyterians.

THE TRENTON LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The officers and members of the State Lunatic Asylum report during the year \$161,176.65 paid out in expenses, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$6,911.32. Four hundred and one men and 430 women have been under treatment, of which 655 now remain. Only six counties are represented by a number of patients below their quota, Essex county having 98, which is 4 in excess of her quota. Of the 185 patients discharged during the year 52 were considered as recovered; 83 as improved; 14 as unimproved; 1 escaped; 1 not insane, and 32 died. Besides the regular medical treatment, a system of schools, concerts, lectures and various kinds of entertainments have been inaugurated. The managers state that the institution is much crowded for room and hope unusual efforts will be made to accommodate the need Asylum. Their recommendation that provision be made for the separate treatment of State Prison convicts who become insane, involving the necessity of mingling them with the other lunatics, is now the case.

HOBOKEN TUNNEL.—The tunnel is now being excavated at the rate of 300 feet per month, and by March as much as 350 or 400 feet will be made in that period. The shafts are 8 ft by 16 in. with the exception of No. 4, which is 20 feet by 27, and all average about 90 feet in depth.

The total length of the tunnel will be 4,463 feet besides the shafts, 1,350 feet of which are in and 516 of the bulk have been excavated. About 1,000 feet of masonry will be constructed in reaching the tunnel where there is danger of rocks falling from the cliffs. Bridges will be built over all the streets in Hoboken and Jersey City leading to the tunnel, four on the eastern side and four on the western side. A bridge 800 feet long will be built over the Hackensack River, having four spans and a draw. The construction of these bridges will be begun in the Spring.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR. BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NEW JERSEY.

JOINT MEETING.—In response to the request sent by the House, the Senators headed by the President of the Senate, appeared in the House.

Mr. Vanderbilt nominated as Chairman of the joint Meeting, Hon. John W. Taylor, President of the Senate, and he was elected.

Mr. Voorhees, the Secretary of the Senate, and Mr. Carpenter, Clerk of the House, were appointed respectively, Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

The roll was called and every member, except Mr. Teed, of Essex, answered to his name.

The journal of the Senate and minutes of the Assembly, relative to the action on the United States Senatorship, were read.

Mr. Abbott offered a resolution, whereupon it appears that the two Houses, in their several sessions, had not elected the same person, that the Joint Meeting proceeded to elect a United States Senator. Adopted.

The roll was called, and 49 persons voted for Theodore F. Randolph, and 31 persons for Geo. M. Robison, a strict party vote. (Mr. Teed absent.)

Mr. Randolph was duly elected, and the Secretary directed to inform the Governor of the action of the Joint Meeting.

The Joint Meeting rose.

The roll of the Assembly was called, and the House adjourned.

The following Bills are of interest to Essex County:

The supplement to act for the punishment of crimes provides that if any member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, Township Committee, Board of Aldermen, Common Council, or any Board of Commissioners, shall be concerned in the construction of any bridge or building of any whatsoever, or any improvement whatever for the public use, or a part to the same, or in furnishing materials, goods or supplies, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and the Court may impose.

The supplement to the Essex Road Board gives power to reduce the width of any avenue, or any part thereof, by causing a road to be filed. Assessments to be released on a line under certain conditions,

The most important bill introduced so far this session was submitted by Mr. Shearman, of Jersey City. It is for the incorporation of the "Staten Island and New Jersey Suspension Bridge Company." Among the incorporators named are Hon. George Stebbins, Wm. Butler Duncan, D. S. Gregory, Nehemiah Perry, Abram H. Hewitt, Daniel Low, Jacob H. Vanderbilt, Chas. K. Hamilton, John A. Austin, and William H. Davidge. The company is to have a capital stock of \$1,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each, and are to be empowered to construct a suspension bridge from New Brighton, Staten Island, to Constable Hook, in New Jersey. The bridge is to have an elevation of 120 feet above the water surface at low tide, and a clear span of 500 feet, so as to allow of the easy passage of craft. The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

HOME MATTERS.

WEATHER CHRONICLE.

Range of Thermometer at Bloomfield Centre Jan. Feb.

7 29 30 31 1 2 3

At 7 A.M. 21° 32° 20° 22° 19° 8° 30°

At Noon 27° 30° 33° 30° 24° 31° 43°

At 9 P.M. 33° 25° 25° 29° 17° 28° 45°

BLOOMFIELD.

MUSICAL FEAST—OPENING OF THE NEW CONSERVATORY—MUSIC AND LITERATURE—TERRIFIC STORM—BLOOMFIELD AND BELLEVILLE ENTHUSIASM.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Jan. 29, 1875.

MR. EDITOR: Amid the torrents of rain that so copiously fell last evening, (Thursday) the people turned out *en masse* to witness the inauguration ceremonies of the new Conservatory of Music and Literature in this quaint old town, now a city, and much to our gratification there came hosts of Bloomfield's fairest and best citizens who know where to find kindred spirits and kind and genial hearts. We were pleased, delighted, treated and invited to a feast of reason and flow of soul and music that was perfectly charming. One of Bloomfield's fairest daughters participated in these ceremonies, and of course Bloomfield was well represented.

THE ENTERTAINMENT.

Miss Anna Sankey read "The face against the Pane," "High Tide," and the "Legend of Bregenz," with that exquisite beauty and expression that superb delineation and delicate imagery that made captive an entire audience, and she was warmly applauded after each one. It was a grand success. Mrs. L. J. Knapp, the Musical Director of the Conservatory, although suffering with a severe cold, sang the Swiss Echo Song, "Tis but a little faded Flower," "Fairer Still," and "Oh my Love is Fair," with that delicate style of melody, pronunciation and happy effect that always characterize her efforts as a talented vocalist. Music to her is a second nature, and the Conservatory have been extremely fortunate in securing the services of so gifted a songstress and musician.

Mrs. T. D. Adams read "The Savoir of St. Michael's," "Lord Dundreary at Brighton," and the "Widow Bedotte," Poetry, with that mirth-provoking style that was very pleasing.

Prof. L. Greenwald of Newark made musical harmonies in Rigoletta on the violin and grand brilliant roulades on the piano in an excellent manner. He is a very fine performer on both instruments.

The New York Glee Club were jolly, full of melody, fun and charming music.

They gave "Beautiful Night," "The Happiest Land," "The Soldier's Farewell," and the "Three Chafer," the last of which was the personification of fun and amusement.

Mr. L. Greenwald, the Musical Director of the Conservatory, although suffering with a severe cold, sang the Swiss Echo Song, "Tis but a little faded Flower," "Fairer Still," and "Oh my Love is Fair," with that delicate style of melody, pronunciation and happy effect that always characterize her efforts as a talented vocalist. Music to her is a second nature, and the Conservatory have been extremely fortunate in securing the services of so gifted a songstress and musician.

Miss Anna Sankey read "The face against the Pane," "High Tide," and the "Legend of Bregenz," with that exquisite beauty and expression that superb delineation and delicate imagery that made captive an entire audience, and she was warmly applauded after each one. It was a grand success. Mrs. L. J. Knapp, the Musical Director of the Conservatory, although suffering with a severe cold, sang the Swiss Echo Song, "Tis but a little faded Flower," "Fairer Still," and "Oh my Love is Fair," with that delicate style of melody, pronunciation and happy effect that always characterize her efforts as a talented vocalist. Music to her is a second nature, and the Conservatory have been extremely fortunate in securing the services of so gifted a songstress and musician.

The question is how shall this demand be met? Only a few are able to spend four or five hundred dollars a year, upon each boy, to send him to a private school, to fit for college. It is not for the good of the boys to send them a long distance from home to boarding schools. They lose a mother's tender care, and a father's watchful guidance, at a most critical portion of their lives. Many of the boarding schools are far from fit places to which to send the young. We wished there was some man of the genius of Dickens to write the story of the boarding school of this country. Teachers of such schools cannot act independently in governing their pupils, and if necessary remove the vicious, because they are in such large measure dependent upon their patronage for support.

Let us follow it for a moment as it rises in vapor on a summer's day, see it floating upward in fleecy clouds until, in a higher stratum of air, it condenses and gathers into black masses that roll and mingle, while amid quick flashes of electric discharge and reverberating thunder it descends in copious volumes. The parched soil eagerly drinks it. Drooping vegetation revives, and the green earth smiles in beauty from its refreshing influences. Were this to occur only at such times and in such quantities as are alone necessary, men would live in a perpetual paradise; but unfortunately far more water descends upon the earth than is absorbed or required for vegetation. By reason of the physical conformation of the surface a large portion of it passes by the rivers to the sea, but a very large portion is permanently retained in the soil in excess of its requirements. And this portion is the principal source of human misery throughout the world. Man meets it as he goes, it follows him like an unseen spectre. Its noise vapors envelop him like a man; they chill the warm blood in his veins, they penetrate into his lungs and disturb all his organs of vitality. When once they gain a foothold in his system, and a burning fever fills his veins with hot blood and his brain with delirium, the crisis of his life has come. Even if he recovers, a power hangs from him, never to return; he rises from his bed like Samson shorn. The old vitality never comes back. I appeal to the medical profession to confirm the truth of this statement. Is there a physician of extended practice in either hemisphere who has not within the last twelve months had under his charge a hundred cases of sickness, due directly or indirectly to malarial influences? Yet what a strange indifference the great public exhibits upon this subject! But a short time ago the whole British empire was filled with a deep anxiety and expectation sorrow at the severe illness and protracted death of the heir apparent to the throne—an illness due to a preventable cause arising from imperfect drainage. The destinies of a great nation apparently hung upon this thread, and the subject became widely known and discussed as any event of the age, and yet probably not one in a hundred thousand, either in Europe or America, has deemed it necessary to examine the surroundings of his own domicile to see if the like source of disease does not exist at his own door. On the contrary we have only to look about us to see every house, every individual, every community constructing towns and cities, with a reckless indifference to future consequences; in other words, upon the violation of those laws and principles upon which depends life itself.

* * * Address delivered by General Estey, Viles, of New York, before the American Public Health Association, at Philadelphia, November 11th, 1875, and published in the SANITARIAN.

YUNGEMAH, Proprietor.

Nov. 3

C. H. CORBY,

Manufacturer of every variety of Light-Trotting, Barouche, Coach, Rockaway,

Buggy and Heavy

HARNESS,